

TO HORNES AND CAB PROPRIETORS, GAR-
DENERS, AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE, at the Stores of the un-
dermentioned, Lowest George-street.—
Best colonial compressed Oaten Hay, grown
in the Windsor District, and compressed at
the Stores, at 6s. per cwt.; Hawkebury
Maize, 4s. per bushel; Cut Hay, 8s. 6d.
per cwt.; Oaten Chaff, 6d. per bushel;
fresh Lucerne Seed, 1s. 6d. per lb.; in any
quantities; real Hobart Town Potatoes;
seed dirt, warranted no mixture.

1294
W. BRADY.
Opposite the Herald Office.
NOW LANDING, EX PANNY FI-HER.
2000 BUSHELS Van Diemen's
Land Oats
3 Cases Kangaroo Skins
New in Store—
1200 Bushels Van Diemen's Land wheat
10 Tons Luncheon hay
20 Dried Hubert Town oaten hay.
GEORGE THOMNE AND CO.,
591, George street, 1295
July 22.

TO OWNERS OF COASTERS AND
GALVANIZED TINS.
NOW LANDING
50 Bundles galvanized sheet iron, for
sheeting 48 x 14.
This economical material is now used with
the greatest success.
E. C. WEEKES AND CO.,
Iron-mongers,
1267 450, George-street.

F GUNS AND PISTOLS.
R SALE, by the Underrigned—
4 Cutters (prize iron locks)
7 Dittos, double barrel
2 Pair of Pistols, in case
1 Double barrel Gun, in case
GEORGE PICKERING,
Auctioneer, 325, Pitt-street.

The above are well worthy the attention of Gentlemen in the interior, or of California. 1870

ON SALE AT SMITH, CROFT,
AND CO.'S GLASS.
FOREIGN.—12 x 10, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 18 x 12,
18 x 14, 18 x 18, 18 x 16, 20 x 16,
20 x 18, 22 x 18, 24 x 18, 24 x 20,
24 x 26, 26 x 26, 28 x 28.

BEST CROWN.—10 x 8, 12 x 10, 14 x 10, 14 x 12,
16 x 12, 16 x 14, 18 x 14, 18 x 16,
18 x 12, 16 x 14, 18 x 12, 18 x 14,
20 x 16, 20 x 18, 22 x 24, 24 x 18,
24 x 20, 26 x 18, 26 x 20, 26 x 22,
30 x 24, 30 x 20, 40 x 20. \$21

SHEEP SHEARING SUPPLIES.
TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned has received a supply of
WILKINSON'S SUPERIOR SHEEP-HEAD,
Which, with every requisite for sheep-shearing
is now on sale at the Stores of
R. NOTT,
656, George-street,
Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDER-
SIGNED—

17 Bales blanket, comprising—
10 at 11 and 12-4 medium
11 at 11 and 12-4 super
7 Cases prints, shirtings, &c.
1 Case assorted cotton goods and cutlery, for
the Island trade
4 Cases conquered calf skins
Chocolates, in 24 lb. boxes
Mocha coffee, finest, ex Falcon
Ménila cigars, No. 3 superior, in quarter
Champagne, in 4, 2, and 1 dozen cases—brand
"Rainier Here et Fils."

1124 **R. M. WATERSTON,**
George-street North

ALSOPP'S ALE—For Sale, at the
Stores of the undersigned,—
No. 3, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4.
Also, the Bottling of the same. See also
403 **LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.**

1500 MALS ASSORTED SUGAR.
THE above sugar is part of an extensive
stock of **GROCERIES** at present
for sale by the undersigned.
The best of everything is invariably kept by
the undersigned, and family orders, as well as
those of the most distinguished dealers, are executed
with the greatest care.
The undersigned have just completed at
expensive steam coffee roasting apparatus
from the latest European improvements.
The superior quality of the roasted coffee is so
well admitted in England that the old hand
roasting, or half and half system, meaning
half burnt and half raw, is entirely gone into
disuse.
Families and others, supplied with fresh
roasted and fresh ground coffee, of the choicest
quality; the same off or sent into the country
by express.

1184

SALE—BY AUCTION.

THE GREAT UNRESERVED SALE
OF
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FEATHER
BEDS, &c., &c.,**
AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR, FIFTY-STREET.

M. R. W. G. MOORE will sell by
auction, at the above establishment,
THIS MORNING,
At 11 o'clock,
A large and varied assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
comprising—
Sofas, chairs, chests of drawers, dining
and table, bedsteads and bedding, kitchen
utensils, &c.

Also,
Three feather beds, two large hair mattresses.
And at 12 o'clock,
Horse, cart, and harness
Second auction.

Set double carriages harness
Ditto ditto ditto, nearly new
THREE
A first-rate patent mangle
Two common ditto
And a great variety of sundries.
Terms—Cash.
Persons sending goods for sale to this establishment are requested to send written instructions.
129

POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. W. G. MOORE

Has received instructions to sell on the Premises, 165, Campbell-street, second door from Park-street,
ON TUESDAY MORNING,
At 11 o'clock.

THE whole of the Household Furniture, comprising—
Bedsteads, iron mattresses, chiffoniers, dressing-room chairs, low table, dining table, carpet, sofas, washstands, toilet glass, chairs, glass, &c.

ALSO,

A good Pianoforte
Sundry kitchen utensils
Terms cash.

[illegible]

The Phœnix has made a remarkably quick passage of nearly one day from the Hornsby-
ad, but from meeting with adverse winds
along the coast, would have done it at least in
eighty-five. She has spoken no vessels
connected with these colonies. One of
the cabin boys, James J. Hall, died of
consumption on the 24th April.

The cargo of the Phœnix consists of 90
bushels maize, 150 hides, 100 bundles asina, and
70 casks tallow. She was bound at the Clarence
River eight days. The steamer *Cann*, hence,
for Moreton Bay, passed the *Clarence*
on Tuesday last, and the schooner *Mary Ann*,
Friday, was going into Port Macquarie on
Friday.

The large *Colombat*, sailed from Hobart
Town on Sunday, 1st inst., for the *London*,
and the schooner *Velocity* was to follow on the
15th instant. The schooner *Munro* sailed
from Hobart Town for California on the 14th
instant, with a large cargo, and twenty-five
passengers. The *John P. Mayra* was advertised
for sale, freight, or charter.

The schooner *Elizabeth*, from Pambula,
in working up the harbor on Friday night, got
ashore on the rocks off Port Macquarie. She
was lighted by a fire of 100 lbs. of gunpowder,
which consisted of potatoes, and with the
assistance of lighters and a boat's crew under
the direction of Captain Murphy (Port-master),
was got off on Saturday evening, forty-nine
hours after she had been wrecked.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.—The following colonial
produce has been received coastwise since last
publication:—Grain, 273 bushels, from
Morepeth; Wheat, 1734 bushels, from the
Port Phillip; 220 bushels, from Wollongong; 10
bushels, from the Tweed; 60 bushels, from
Shoalhaven; 856 bushels from Morepeth; and
32 bushels from the Hawkesbury; in all, 2816
bushels and 190 bags.—Maize, 497 bushels,
from the Hunter; 220 bushels, from Shoal-
haven; 53 bushels, from Morepeth; 100 bushels
from the Manning; 43 bushels, from the
Richmond; 710 bushels, from the Hawkes-
bury; in all, 2266 bushels.—Oats, 210 bushels,
from the Hunter; 220 bushels, from Shoal-
haven; 43 bushels from Morepeth;—Bran,
79 bags, from Morepeth;—Hay, 244 trusses,
from Morepeth; 30 bundles, from the Hunter; 15
trusses, from Wollongong; in all, 330 trusses.—
Potatoes, 10 tons, from Shoalhaven; 15 tons,
from the Richmond; 12 tons, from Morepeth;
in all, 31 tons.—Tobacco, 11 kegs and 31 boxes,
from Morepeth;—Orange, 600 dozen, from
Brisbane Water;—Hones, 3, from Port Mac-
quarie;—Calves, 5, from Morepeth; 7, from
Wollongong;—Pigs, 12, from Morepeth;—
Hares, 12, from the Hawkesbury; 29, from Wollongong;
in all, 262.—Sheep, 50, from Morepeth;—Lambs,
69, from Morepeth;—Wool, 14 bales, from Morepeth;
254 bales, from Moreton Bay; 9 bales,
from Port Macquarie; in all, 49 bales.—Tallow,
77 casks, from the Brunswick; 6 casks,
from Newcastle; 65 casks, from the Tweed;
32 casks, from Morepeth; 188 casks, from
Moreton Bay; in all, 365 casks.—Hides, 361,
from the Richmond; 120, from Morepeth; 167,
from Morepeth; in all, 646.—Sheepskins, 191
bundles, from Moreton Bay; 3 bundles,
from the Manning; 28 bales and 13 bundles,
from Morepeth; in all, 29 bales and 207 bundles.
—Hides, 120, from Morepeth; 120, from Moreton
Bay; 100, from Port Macquarie; 100, from Wollongong.
—Hams and Bacon, 10 cwt, from the
Manning;—Bacon, 4 sides, from the Hunter;
7 cwt, from Shoalhaven;—Butter, 100 kegs,
from Port Macquarie; in all, 49 bales.—Timber,
100 casks, from Wollongong.—Timber,
Ale, 30 casks, from Wollongong.—Iron, 100
feet and 8 logs ironbark, from Port Stephens;
2000 feet, from Wollongong; 24,000 feet,
from Brisbane Water; 7000 feet,
from the Macquarie; 45,000 feet, from
Moreton Bay; 66,000 feet cedar and 73,000
feet hardwood, from the Richmond; 8320 feet,
from Port Macquarie; 6000 feet cedar, from
Camden Haven; 12,000 feet cedar and 1000 feet
pine, from the Macquarie; 1000 feet cedar, from
the Tweed; in all, 257,320 feet and 8 logs.—
Shingles, 102,000, from Port Macquarie; 40,000,
from Brisbane Water; 20,000, from the Hawkes-
bury; in all, 168,000.—Staves, 6300, from
Morepeth;—Shells, 1220, from Morepeth; 220
Treenails, 4000, from Port Stephens.—Grass,
2000, from Brisbane Water.—Cabbage-tree Grass,
30,000 handfuls, from Wollongong.—Coals, 1660
tons, from Newcastle; 60 tons, from the Ebenezer
mine, from the Macquarie; 1000, from Brisbane
Water; 400 bushels, from the Richmond; 220
bushels, from Pittwater; in all, 1520 bushels.
—Limestone, 10 tons, from Port Macquarie.
—Shipping Gazette.

DIARY.
MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

July
23 | MONDAY, 1st quarter, 10.40 A.M., July 27.

	SUN	MOON	WATER
	RISE	SET	EVN
23	0 57	5 3	10 34

Sydney Morning Herald.
MONDAY, JULY 23, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE FINANCIAL MESSAGE.
THE ways and means for the year 1850 are
estimated in the Financial Message,
at £340,605, being in excess of those
estimated for 1849 to the large extent of
£26,265, or upwards of eight per cent.
But for the intimation that a considerable
item of this excess consists in the ex-
pected proceeds of the sale of allotments
in the old Barrack Square, and in the
vicinity of the Circular Quay, we should
have thought the estimate by far too sanguine;
and, even thus explained, we question the
prudence of going so far ahead.
The Government are entitled, however,
to the credit of having under-estimated in 1847 the revenue of
1848 by no less a sum than £8000.

Both in the estimates of revenue and in
those of expenditure, a strict line is now
drawn between the Sydney and the Port
Phillip Districts; and we are glad to find
a full confirmation of the view taken
by ourselves, some months ago, as to the
effect of separation upon the finances of
the Sydney District. The income and
expenditure of the respective provinces
for the year 1850 are estimated as follows:—

Sydney—Ways and Means	£246,503
Expenditure	237,091
Surplus	£ 8,512
Port Phillip—Ways and Means	£19,985
Expenditure	91,161
Surplus	£ 8,834

We know not on what basis the expenditure
has been apportioned between the
two districts; but the result of the operation,
as indicated by the remarkable approxi-
mation of the surplus balances, would seem
to leave no room for doubt as to its
substantial fairness.

These surpluses are irrespective of the
balances actually in hand on the 31st
December, 1848; so that the general
operation of the consolidated account, be-
ginning with the 1st January, 1849, and
ending with the 31st December, 1850, is
as follows:—

Balance from year 1848	£ 23,558
Estimated revenue for 1849	114,346
Ditto ditto for 1850	346,458
Estimated expenditure	£684,386
For 1849	£310,038
Supplementary Estimate	
For 1849	13,966
Estimated expenditure	
For 1850	329,142
Surplus at 31st December, 1850	£31,240

From this surplus, however, the Mes-

amount of what are called "reserved
surpluses of former voters;" reducing the
surplus to £25,210. How these balances
should amount to a perfectly round total,
is more than we can at present divine.
The return to the address judiciously
moved by Mr. DONALDSON, will probably
explain what certainly does not wear the
aspect of an actual upshot of running ac-
counts. That honorable member has done
well to originate a line of financial scru-
tiny which has long been needed, and
which it is surprising the Council should
have hitherto overlooked.

It will be observed that the balance
which the Message estimates will be in
hand on the 31st December, 1850, is only
about £1000 below the estimated increase
in that year's revenue. Thus:—

Estimated excess of the revenue of 1850 over the estimated revenue of 1849	£26,265
Estimated excess of revenue over ex- penditure at 31st December, 1850	25,210
Difference	£1,025

And it should not be forgotten, that
the amount estimated as the revenue of
1849 is £19,468 in excess of the revenue
actually realized in 1848. So that our
financiers are sanguine enough to anti-
cipate that the public income of the year
1850 will exceed that of the year 1848
by the very large sum of £45,733, in
other words, that in the brief space of two
years the revenue will have increased in
ratio exceeding fifteen per cent.

These considerations sufficiently show
the necessity of a very scrupulous economy
on the part of the Council, when dealing
with the estimates. A very slight dis-
turbance caused might upset the financial
structures reared by the framers of the
Message, and involve the colony in serious
embarrassment.

And while it is incumbent on the
Council to act warily in authorising pro-
spective expenditure, it is not less their
duty to scrutinize the accounts of *p. et ex-*
penditure. This will be the more obvious
upon reference to one of the resolutions of
the House of Commons on the subject of
colonial accounts, and to the remark ap-
pended to it by our AUDITOR GENERAL.
The thirteenth resolution is as follows:—
"That it is the opinion of this Com-
mittee, that the colonial accountants be
required to make up and forward their
accounts to the Audit Board in Lon-
don within three months after the close
of the financial year to which the accounts
refer, or specially to report the causes of
any greater delay."

To which the AUDITOR GENERAL re-
plies:—
"The only accounts now required to be
forwarded from New South Wales to the
Audit Board in London, are the accounts
under the schedules A, B, and C, of the
Constitutional Act, 5 and 6 Victoria,
chapter 76, and those of the Crown Re-
venues."

Hence it is clear that, as regards the
revenues under the control of the colony,
our public accounts are now not audited
at all—that is, they are not audited by
persons representing the colonists. The
AUDITOR GENERAL is the creature of the
executive; and even in that capacity, we
have seen how deplorably he has fail-
ed short in one of the most im-
portant of his official duties. Pre-
suming that the accounts have not been
sent to the London Audit Office since the
 advent of our Representative Legislature,
their examination is now six years in ar-
rear. It is high time something were
done to redress this very glaring and very
serious irregularity.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY.

REPORT BY HIS HONOR THE JUDGE JUSTICE DICKINSON
AND MR. JUSTICE MANNING.

No demurrers were set down for argument
or to-day.

**JAMES P. DE UNDERWITERS OF THE ISABELLA
ANNA.**

MR. MICHEIX (with whom was Mr. FISHER)
on behalf of the defendants, moved, on notice,
for an order for the examination of one Robert
Fisher, who had given his evidence on the former
trial, and who, it was sworn, was to leave the
colony immediately for Port Fairy, in the brig
"Hesperion," so that if his evidence were not
taken up under the order, it might be lost. It was
proposed to examine the witness to-day, and
it was observed, that it was necessary to make
his application in consequence of the late
nature of the order. The Judge made
upon delivering judgment herein. No cause
was shown against the application; but some
difficulty was raised whether the order could
be taken effect to-day, as it was to dispense
with the rule of practice as to giving twelve
hours' notice of the intended examination.
It was understood, however, that the order
could be taken out for to-day.

**JAMES P. DE UNDERWITERS OF THE ISABELLA
ANNA.**

MR. MICHEIX (with whom was Mr. FISHER)
made a similar application herein to examine
the same witness, it being intimated that this
application was on policy of insurance effected
upon the same vessel. A similar order was
also made.

THE QUEEN v. DENNIS SHAMAHIAN.

MR. LOWE moved for a rule nisi calling upon
the Attorney-General, to show cause why a
criminal information should not be filed against
Michael. It appeared that Mr. Henry Edward
Micheil, the applicant, had been let into pos-
session under the Act known as Mr. Brewster's,
of the premises known as the premises known as Monkey
Hill, Michigan, in the society of Murray,
after being so let into possession, he mailed up
as door of the dwelling-house, and left it,
thereupon Dennis Shamahian, made a forcible
entry, and was detained by Mr. Micheil
for a number of days. Mr. Micheil then endeavored
to induce the bench of magistrates in the dis-
trict to meet and hear the complaint, but
failed. Mr. Micheil then applied to the
Attorney-General, but he advised the adoption
of the present course.

The rule nisi was granted, and made return-
able on the 6th day of next term.

SATURDAY.

Before the full Court.

THE LAST DAY OF TERM.

HAWLEY S. WARD.

HIS HONOR SIR ALFRED STURTEVANT delivered
the judgment of the Court in this case, re-
lating the motion for a rule nisi to dis-
miss the admission of solicitors.—MR. LAYTON
O'DELL DAVID JAMES.

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL, at the request of
the Attorney-General, moved that the above
gentleman be admitted a solicitor at Murray
and Proctor, of this honorable Court. The
affidavits showed that the rules with reference
to the admission of solicitors, had been com-
plied with in this particular, viz.:—
that the advertisement had not been inserted
in two newspapers three times; but the rule
advised was substantially complied with, by an
advertisement six times in two newspapers.
The Court intimated that this was a suffi-
cient compliance with the rule, and he was ac-
cordingly admitted.

MR. GEORGE FINNOC.

MR. DARVELL, on behalf of the above
gentleman, moved that he be admitted a
solicitor.

were regular, and that this gentleman
 and already been admitted in the Courts of
 Scotland, and was now admitted.
 Admitted.
 MR. EDWARD PARKER.
 Mr. PARKER moved that this gentleman
 be admitted a solicitor, attorney, and proctor
 in this honourable Court. The affidavits were
 read, and it was ordered that this gentleman had
 also been admitted in the Courts of West-
 minster.
 Admitted.
 MR. GEORGE WILSON.
 Mr. BUCHANAN moved that this gentleman
 be admitted a solicitor, attorney, and
 proctor of this honourable Court. The
 learned counsel said there was a difficulty
 in this gentleman's case — a wholly
 legal question, viz. the words of the Charter
 of Justice — "And we do not authorise any
 to be admitted in the Courts of Aberdeen."
 The learned counsel said that the gentleman
 had been admitted in the Courts of New-
 south Wales to approve, admit, and enrol
 and so many persons, having been ad-
 mitted Barristers at Law or *Advocates in Great
 Britain*, that the gentleman, being admitted
 in *Scotland*, *France*, or *Scotchmen*, in one of our
 Courts at Westminster, Dublin, or Edinburgh,
 &c. Now, Mr. Wilson's affidavit showed that
 he had been duly admitted only a Member of
 the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.
 — If, however, the Court thought that the
 applicant's case did not come within the words
 of the Charter of Justice, he, the learned coun-
 sel would submit, (though he was an Advocate
 in Scotland, and a Member of the Faculty of
 Great Britain, and therefore admissible,
 that the gentleman, as it had done in former
 cases — make some special rule so as to admit
 him.
 His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE said, that the
 facts of this gentleman's case had been before
 the members of the Court, and also before the
 members composing the Law Commission. He
 was of opinion that the gentleman ought to be ad-
 mitted, and that that grounds exactly
 what he had said. The learned counsel
 there was some difficulty.
 The learned counsel said that the
 letter of the Charter of Justice had been
 originally adhered to, he would not be eligible.
 — At least there would be great doubt. The
 learned counsel said that the gentleman, by
 his inherent power, had admitted persons
 who would not have been admitted, had the
 letter of the charter been construed
 strictly; for instance, Mr. Carrington
 was admitted, though he was only a
 practitioner of the Court constituted at the
 of Man; a rule was therefore afterwards
 promulgated by the Court to meet such a case
 as his for the future; again, other instances
 had occurred when the Court had departed
 from the strict wording of the charter. The
 learned counsel said the safer ground perhaps to give
 or authorising the admission, would be to
 hold, that as he is an advocate of Aberdeen,
 and that the words of the charter an advocate
 of Great Britain.
 His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON said he
 was of opinion Mr. Wilson ought to be ad-
 mitted, and he had no hesitation in saying
 so. The learned counsel, viz. upon the ground that
 he had been admitted in the Courts of
 Scotland, and that the Charter of Justice is not to be
 construed strictly, which precedents he could not
 strictly follow. If the Court were, however,
 for instance, construing the charter, his
 opinion might differ.
 His Honor Mr. Justice MANNING said, he too
 was of opinion Mr. Wilson ought to be ad-
 mitted, and because he thought that gentle-
 man's case strictly within the language
 of the Charter. The learned counsel said
 was an advocate of Great Britain, and
 therefore strictly admissible, without having
 recourse to the aid of the devised cases.
 MR. JUSTICE HUGHES, HUGHES, TERRY, and
 MR. DOWLING, on behalf of Mary Beaton,
 applied for a rule nisi, under the Law Simplify-
 ing Act, calling upon Esther Hughes, John
 Terry Hughes, and others, to answer certain
 interrogatories. The learned counsel said
 said Esther Hughes, the wife of the said
 John T. Hughes, should not be declared liable
 for the payment of the claim of the said
 Mary Beaton. It appeared that Mary Bea-
 ton, the wife of the said John T. Hughes, the
 hiring having been made separate from
 with her, on her own account; a large sum of
 money being due for wages, Mrs. Hughes dis-
 charged the debt by ordering, in writing, a
 receipt for the sum of £10 17s. 6d. The said
 Mary Beaton, in her, the said Mary
 Beaton's name. This order was written after
 an insolvency of Mr. John T. Hughes, which
 took place early in September, 1815. After
 the receipt for the sum of £10 17s. 6d. was
 given by Mrs. Hughes, viz. until June, 1815,
 when she left, Mrs. Hughes being then in-
 debted to her in the amount of £18 18s. The
 order of this, however, Mrs. Hughes paid, leav-
 ing the debt of £10 17s. 6d. The defendant
 on the above facts: and further, that Mrs.
 Hughes was possessed of considerable property,
 settled upon her as by way of separate estate;
 and that she was separate property that the rule
 ought to be granted, returnable the first day
 of the next term.
 The Court was then adjourned.
 To-day the Court will sit in its appellate
 jurisdiction, to dispose of the appeal in the suit
 of Binn v. Brierly.
 DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.
 INSOLVENT COURT.
 SATURDAY.
 ROBERT W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner
 of Insolvent Estates.
 NEW INSOLVENT.
 Thomas Hughes, Clerk of the Court, Sydney.
 Assets — personal property, £13; outstanding
 debts, £11 11s. 6d. Balance deficiency, £60
 s. 6d. Mr. William Perry, Official Assignee.
 MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.
 THURSDAY, July 23. — John Hosking, an ad-
 journed special meeting, at half-past 10.
 FRIDAY, 24. — Robert Nairn, a special
 meeting, at half-past 10.
 SATURDAY, 25. — A. and S. Lyons, a special
 meeting, at half-past 10; George Little, an
 adjourned meeting, at 11.
 SUNDAY, 31. — Samuel Barnett, a special meeting,
 at half-past 10.
 MONDAY, Thursday, 2. — Frederick Lawson,
 an adjourned meeting, at half-past 10.
 TUESDAY, 4. — Francis Matthews, a special
 meeting, at half-past 10.
 WEDNESDAY, 5. — John Kenneth Mac-
 kenzie, a special meeting, at half-past 10.
 THURSDAY, 9. — Robert Cooper, senior, certi-
 ficate meeting, at noon.
 FRIDAY, 10. — Charles Tompion, a third
 adjourned meeting, at half-past 10; William Aber-
 crombie and John Mackay, certificate meet-
 ing, at noon.
 SATURDAY, 23. — Thomas Esler Robert Bonner,
 William Wilmington, and Septimus Carter,
 certificate meeting, at half-past 10.
 SUNDAY, 25. — Nathaniel Williams, a special
 meeting, to decide upon an offer of composi-
 tion, at half-past 10.
 MONDAY, 30. — William Bradshaw, certificate
 meeting, at noon.
 In the matter of the petition of George Boul-
 ton, of Market-street, tailor, praying for the
 sequestration of his estate, and the liberation
 of his person from prison.
 Arranged with the creditors. Petitioner having
 been in the custody of the Sheriff, he has
 withdrawn his petition.
 CITY COUNCIL.
 FRIDAY.
 Aldermen — Alder-
 men, and Broughton, Aldermen — Alder-
 men, Little, Ryan, Joseph, Alder-
 men, D. McDonald, Langan, Moir, Jenkins,
 and Titterton.
 The Mayor, in the absence of the Mayor, was
 pointed Chairman.
 Leave of absence for three months was
 granted to Councillor Smidmore, who is about
 to proceed to Port Phillip for the benefit of his
 health.
 LIGHTING COMMITTEE.
 Alderman FINNES, as Chairman of the
 Lighting Committee, brought up a Report of
 the Committee in the City liable to a lighting
 of 6, which were received for the City.
 WATER COMMITTEE.
 Alderman FINNES, as Chairman of the Water
 Committee, brought up a Report of the
 Committee in the City liable to a lighting
 of 6, which were received for the City.

by the Council for obtaining an extension of the grant at Lachlan Swamp, the present area being considered insufficient to ensure a constant and copious supply of water for the City. Reports were presented that a three-inch water-pipe be laid in Sussex-street, from Erskine-street to Bathurst-street.

Both were received.

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

ALDERMAN THURLOW, as chairman of the Improvement Committee, presented the following Reports which were read:

A Report recommending that fresh tenders be invited for metalling Castlereagh-street, and for building a retaining wall in Devonshire-street, and for the construction of a sewer, all being accepted by the persons tendering.

A Report recommending the appointment of a Clerk of Works, to be under the superintendence of the City Surveyor.

A Report on the subject of additional improvements required in Brown's-lane.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE COMMITTEE.

ALDERMAN BROUGHTON, as chairman of the Hackney Carriage Committee, brought up a Report recommending that certain applications for licences to carry and drive be granted, which was received.

PETITIONS.

ALDERMAN FISHER presented a petition from certain residents in Pitt-street, from Market-street to Gloucester-street, that two lamps may be erected and lit in the vicinity.

MR. DRIVER presented a petition from 22 stall-holders in the George-street Market, praying that the Council would take measures to prevent the sale of having eggs, bacon, poultry, &c., about the City, and for the prevention of fore-stalling.

MACQUARIE-STREET.

THE TOWN CLERK read a letter from certain inhabitants of Macquarie-street North, urging various reasons against the proposed level of that street.

JOHN ROWLEY.

ALDERMAN FISHER moved, pursuant to notice, that John Rowley, collector of rates for the Borough of Sydney, be dismissed, and that a collector be appointed in his place, after advertising in the usual way.

MR. MOIR seconded the motion.

In reply to some observations of **MR. JENKINS**, the Chairman, said that so far back as the 22nd June, the Mayor had instructed the City Solicitor to take proceedings against all parties concerned for the recovery of moneys received by Rowley, and that that officer had conversely taken the General as to the most advisable course to pursue.

The motion was put and carried.

BLIGH-STREET.

MR. DRIVER moved, pursuant to notice, that tenders be invited for kerbing and guttering both sides of Bligh-street, as recommended in the Report of the Improvement Committee of date the 8th February last, and in accordance with a specification to be prepared by the City Surveyor.

The motion was opposed by several members on the ground that which and more frequented thoroughfares of the city were in need of improvement and repair, and that the present state of the Corporation finances would not warrant this undertaking at present.

The Chairman then proposed a division took place, when there were—Ayes, 6. Noes, 9.

ASSESSMENT.

On the motion of **MR. MOIR**, seconded by **ALDERMAN BROUGHTON**, the Council went into Committee for the purpose of considering the Report of the various Ward Assessment Committees, on the valuation of properties in the City of Sydney.

The reports from the Committees of Phillip Ward, Brisbane Ward, and Cook Ward, were adopted, and the Committee on the other wards it transpired, that in some instances an assessment had been raised above the amount put down by the valuator, and as exhibited in the lists exposed for the inspection of the citizens. **MR. DRIVER** and **MR. MOIR** were invited to appeal if they felt themselves aggrieved thereby.

It was contended by **ALDERMAN BROUGHTON** and **FISHER**, that it would be unjust for the Council to make a revision of the assessment against parties which they had not afforded an opportunity of appeal. The several reports, however, were carried in Committee.

The Council having resumed its sitting, and the Chairman having read several reports as adopted by the Committee of the whole Council,

ALDERMAN THURLOW moved that the report of the Chairman be confirmed.

It was contended by **MR. DRIVER**, in amendment, to the effect that instead of affirming the report of the Chairman of Committee of the whole Council, its further consideration be postponed until the next meeting of Council, and that in the meantime the reports be forwarded to those parties, the assessment of which was to be confirmed by the Ward Committee above the amount set down in the original assessment lists, so that opportunity of appeal be afforded to them.

The amendment was carried.

The Council then adjourned until Tuesday next.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

(From the Shipping Gazette.)

Stock on hand 14th instant.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 11,190 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 32,567 gallons; Foreign Stems, 10,738 gallons; Arrack, date and palm-tree rum, and foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 4108 galls. Brandy, 23,457 gallons; Geneva, 19,988 gallons; whiskey, 616 gallons; liquors, 136 gallons; British spirits, 6590 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 23,612 pounds; leaf tobacco, 546 pounds; snuff, 1618 pounds.

Received during the week ending 14th instant, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 912 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 430 gallons; Foreign Stems, 659 gallons; Arrack, date and palm-tree rum, and foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 4108 galls. Brandy, 23,457 gallons; Geneva, 19,988 gallons; whiskey, 616 gallons; liquors, 136 gallons; British spirits, 6590 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 23,612 pounds; leaf tobacco, 546 pounds; snuff, 1618 pounds.

Delivered for home consumption.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 3264 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 430 gallons; Foreign Stems, 659 gallons; Arrack, date and palm-tree rum, and foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 4108 galls. Brandy, 23,457 gallons; Geneva, 19,988 gallons; whiskey, 616 gallons; liquors, 136 gallons; British spirits, 6590 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 23,612 pounds; leaf tobacco, 546 pounds; snuff, 1618 pounds.

Delivered for exportation.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 46 gallons; Foreign Stems, 48 gallons. Brandy, 71 gallons; Geneva, 126 gallons; whiskey, 616 gallons; liquors, 136 gallons; British spirits, 6590 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 23,612 pounds; leaf tobacco, 546 pounds; snuff, 1618 pounds.

Stock on hand, 21st instant.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 109,544 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 32,373 gallons; Foreign Stems, 10,039 gallons; Arrack, date and palm-tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 4108 gallons. Brandy, 23,457 gallons; Geneva, 19,988 gallons; whiskey, 616 gallons; liquors, 136 gallons; British spirits, 6590 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 23,612 pounds; leaf tobacco, 546 pounds; snuff, 1618 pounds.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. G. A. LYONS.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Long Guns, Try Pots, Chain Cables, &c., Saddlery, Branded and Painted Boxes, and Sundries.

MR. S. LYONS.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, the Premises known as Hulle's Hotel, corner of George and Goulburn streets, also the Corporation Inn, corner of Hay and Parramatta-street, and a House and Shop adjoining, House and Shop, and a House occupied by Mr. Holroyd as the Settler's Warehouse, Allotment of Land at Tempe, Cook's River.

MR. W. HART.—At the Flour Company's Warehouse, at 10 o'clock, Flour, &c.

MR. MORT.—At Pollard's, at 11 o'clock, the place, at 11 o'clock, Pork, Hops, Negro-head, Rat, Robin, Pich, Vinegar, Chocolate, Beans, Hay Rakes, Corn Shellers, &c.; a 12 o'clock, Candish and Negro-heads, 233, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel, &c.

MR. G. M. MOIR.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Feather Beds, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Horse, Cart, Harness, Mangies, Sundries.

MR. S. PHILLIPS.—At Mr. Hyle's, the New-

PUBLIC OFFICE.—This Court, on Friday, was adjourned until 10 o'clock, at which hour the usual magistrates and court officers gave their attendance. Captain Innes presided in the name of His Majesty's Bench, in pursuance of the Court having been postponed until 10 o'clock, opened it shortly after 9 o'clock, and proceeded to transact business. The very light, and none of the cases on Saturday, public interest. Before the arrival of the learned Judge, Mr. Innes had received information from Mr. Allen, who was on the roster for the day, that the Court had been adjourned until Monday, opening the Court at 10 o'clock, and that a uniform hour for the trial of prisoners would be adhered to, and ten appears to be a more general rule than hitherto. Henderson and Hill appear on the roster for attendance at the Police Office this day (Monday).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, if it should be so intimated, that a writ has been returned by His Excellency, certifying the return of Henry Moor, Esq., as one of the members of the Legislative Council for the elected district of Port Phillip, during the continuance of the present Council, in the room of James Fyfe, Esq., deceased.

ACTS OF COUNCIL.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for Colonies, has intimated in his despatch, under date of 27th January, 1849, No. 12, that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve and confirm the undermentioned Acts, passed by the Governor and Legislative Council in the 14th year of Her Majesty's reign, viz.:—

A. N. O. 1. To regulate the Licensing of Auctioneers, and the mode of disposing of property sold by them. 26. An Act to indemnify the Officers of Customs in respect of certain duties omitted to be charged. 37. An Act for applying certain sums arising from the Revenue Reserve to the purchase of land in the Waste to the service thereof, for the year 1848; and for further appropriating the said Revenue.

PORT PHILLIP.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that Mr. Francis Seymour, Clerk of the Peace, has been appointed to the Station, on the main road from Melbourne to Adelaide; Mr. William Bruck, Chief Constable at the Broken River, to be the District Inspector at Killmore; Mr. Samuel Waddell, to be the District Inspector at the same place; and Mr. John McCord, to be the Chief Constable at Killmore.

GOMBALGI.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that the provisions of the Act of Council, No. 6, of the 14th year, entitled, "An Act for regulating the nuisance occasioned by dogs in the streets of certain towns and highways in New South Wales," has been extended to the town of Gombalgi.

LAW.—Montagu Cornett Stephen, Esq., son of Sir Alfred Stephen, the Chief Justice of New South Wales, was yesterday duly admitted as barrister, attorney, solicitor, and practitioner at law, before the Honourable the Judges of the High Court of Justice, at Sydney.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Two inquests were, on Saturday, held at Mr. David Taylor's, the Wheatsheaf Inn. The first was on the body of Mr. Henry William Watkinson, about 21 years of age, who for the last few years had been clerk in the office of Messrs. Dr. Wright, of George-street, brewer. He had been for five or six months under the medical treatment of Dr. Fullerton, suffering from dyspepsia and nervous affections, together with rheumatism of the joints, and was considered by Dr. F. as incurable. On Friday afternoon, the deceased was on his way home as a passenger by an omnibus, and while the vehicle was stopping at Mr. Taylor's, he and another gentleman, who occupied the same omnibus, he was assisted by a Mr. Edwards to alight at Taylor's house, and the only words he uttered were "Oh, I am going to die!" and in ten minutes thereafter expired. Dr. Fullerton was promptly called upon to attend the case, and could render was then of any avail—the park had died.—The other inquest was on the body of a man named Thomas Beattie, about 25 years of age, who on Monday last, was removed to the Sydney Hospital, in consequence of some ailment so much so, that it was found impossible by Mr. Russell, the resident surgeon of the institution, to obtain from him any information as to his illness. Mr. Russell admitted that he was unable to give any account of the case, but on the Friday night death brought its sufferings to a period. Mr. Russell made a most thorough examination of the body, from which he was led to believe that death was the result of some disease of the lungs, aggravated by exposure to the inclement weather. In both cases the Jury found a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

THEFTS.—A gentleman connected with the police and constabular establishments in this city, while waiting at the door of a very window of the Post Office for the English letters per Philadelphia for his friends, was robbed of a purse containing £100, and a gold watch valued at about £35, which he had in his pocket. Formerly waiting for letters on such occasions cannot be so careful of their pockets, for it has been remarked that then there is generally an assembled company of persons waiting, and that they are not so likely to be making for their turn, who can have no reasonable expectation of any, and whose only motive for their presence is the chance of diving into some gentleman's pocket who is more eager than himself to respond to the summons of the sort of persons by whom he is surrounded.

COMMUNITALS.—On Friday last, a man named Sizar or Howard was committed to take his trial for stealing a box of wearing apparel, &c., valued at £15, the property of a person named Creman, residing at Mr. Brady's, of the Brickfield-hill. On Thursday evening, a constable Timothy Callaghan, of the Sydney police force, was on duty in Castle-rough street, and while proceeding along, carrying a box on his head, and laden with papers, he had inquiry as to the owner thereof, whence he bearer had obtained, and whether he was asking it; obtaining very unsatisfactory replies, he determined on detaining him, and taking him into custody, whereupon he was carrying the box from a Mrs. Howard's, and that if the constable would go with him, he would satisfactorily answer all proper inquiries relative thereto. This was all the policeman required.

The constable, Callaghan, thereupon took him into custody, and on making inquiry of the owner of the box, and on making inquiry, found that it had been stolen from Mr. Creman's chamber. Great praise is due to Callaghan for his perseverance with this vagabond, and for his taking of the young man, who given him the opportunity, it is ten chances to one but in an hour or less the contents of the box could have been so dispersed among the "regulators," that the recovery of the whole would have been impossible. It is therefore also committal on Friday to take his trial for stealing £3 and a cheque from Mr. Wardley, in the Red Lion public-house, on Wednesday last.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday evening, a party went to rob the shop of Messrs. Clarkson and Hunter, of George-street, tailors. The rascals broke a pane of glass in the window, and were in the act of handing out a piece of buckskin, when the noise of the breaking of the glass attracted the attention of the inmates, the thieves consulted their safety by taking flight. Two of them were seen making off, but not sufficiently far to give the police any description of their features. When they were about half-way down a long lane, between Pitt-street and a clock, a son of Mr. Melville, of Pitt-street, passed, heard a noise of persons on the premises, and gave the alarm to his father. On examining the premises it was found that a panel had been forced open, and a large quantity of goods belonging to the store, but no further mischief had been done; the thieves were too noisy to effect any robbery.—Between the hours of two and three on Friday morning the residence of Mr. William Wardley, of Pitt-street, near the Point, was burglariously entered, and through the window by some persons or persons unknown, who ransacked the two front rooms of the house, broke open several drawers, and appropriated to themselves a gold watch, and two seals, two or three purses, and one of which were a number of foreign coins, and

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1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This involves understanding the hardware, software, and data involved in the process.

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